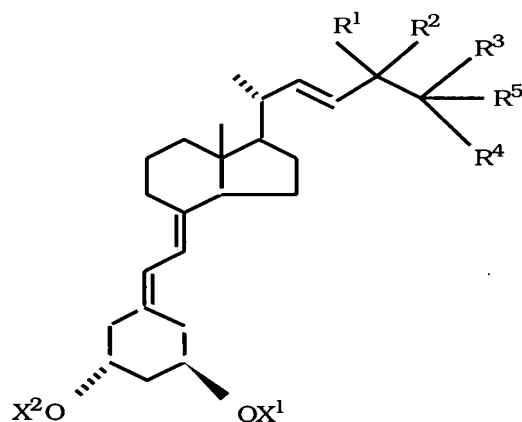


Claim 11, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---
Claim 12, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---
Claim 13, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---
Claim 14, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---
Claim 15, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---
Claim 16, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---
Claim 17, line 1	Change "1" to ---18---

18. A method of treating a patient having renal osteodystrophy while avoiding hyperphosphatemia comprising administering to said patient a vitamin D compound that has minimal effect on blood serum phosphorus of said patient, said vitamin D compound selected from a 19-nor-vitamin D₂ compound having the formula:



where X¹ and X² each represent, independently, hydrogen or a hydroxy-protecting group; and where R¹ is selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, fluoro, trifluoromethyl, and C₁₋₅-alkyl, which may be straight chain or branched and, optionally, bear a hydroxy or protected-hydroxy substituent; and where each of R², R³, and R⁴ independently, is selected from hydrogen, fluoro, trifluoromethyl and C₁₋₅ alkyl, which may be straight-chain or branched, and optionally, bear a hydroxy or protected-hydroxy substituent; and where R¹ and R², taken together represent an oxo group, or an alkylidene group, =CR²R³, or the group -(CH₂)_p-, where p is an integer from 2 to 5; and where R³ and R⁴, taken together, present an oxo group, or a group -(CH₂)_q-, where q is an integer from 2 to 5; and where R⁵ represents hydrogen, hydroxy, protected hydroxy, or C₁₋₅ alkyl.---